a lens for distant vision benefits a visual field which is large since there is no liquid in the capillary volume (zone Z_o); in the tilted position, the field of vision for near vision will be considerably increased in relation to the traditional bifocal lenses, because of the capillary aspiration of the liquid into zone Z_o.

What is claimed is:

1. A convergent optical correction lens comprising a pair of transparent walls defining a closed internal space therebetween, at least one transparent liquid of predetermined index of refraction in a portion of said internal space, said walls being configured so as to establish in said internal space a zone having a reduced thickness, said zone surrounding the optical axis of said lens and having a capillary volume, said liquid being present in the lower part of said internal space when the optical axis is substantially horizontal, and said liquid filling said capillary volume by capillary action when said lens is tilted in relation to the vertical by at least a predetermined angle.

2. A convergent optical lens as in claim **1**, wherein said capillary volume is formed by an interior extra thickness provided on at least one of said walls and extending over said zone.

3. A convergent optical lens as in claim **1**, wherein said two walls have a form adapted to the exterior of said zone for defining an internal space with a greater peripheral thickness in order to reduce the effect of the capillary forces at the area of greater peripheral thickness and to form a liquid reservoir at the bottom of the internal space.

4. A convergent optical lens as in claim **1**, wherein the form of said walls and the quantity of liquid are adjusted such that said predetermined angle is on the order of approximately 30° to 40°.

5. A convergent optical lens as in claim **1**, intended for an eye which necessitates an optical power P_1 for distance vision and a greater optical power P_2 for near vision, wherein the curvature of the walls in said zone and the index of refraction of the liquid being such that the lens has a power P_1 in said zone without liquid in the capillary volume and a power P_2 in the presence of said liquid in said capillary volume.

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